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	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON DEATHS FROM
	OPIOID-INDUCED POSTOPERATIVE RESPIRATORY
	DEPRESSION
	2018 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Kevin T. Van Tassell
	House Sponsor: Scott H. Chew
LON	IG TITLE
Gene	eral Description:
	This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor recognizes the
deva	stating effects of the sudden death of Utah residents from opioid-induced
posto	operative respiratory depression, urges further study of this issue, and encourages
phys	icians to prescribe in-home monitoring devices where appropriate for patients who
are d	ischarged with opioids after surgery.
High	lighted Provisions:
	This resolution:
	<ul> <li>recognizes the effects of sudden death from opioid-induced postoperative</li> </ul>
respi	ratory depression;
	• urges the Department of Health, hospitals, practitioners, and academics to further
study	this issue; and
	• encourages physicians to prescribe in-home monitoring devices where appropriate
for p	atients who are discharged with opioids after surgery.
Spec	ial Clauses:
	None
Re it	resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:
יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	WHEREAS, opioids have been prescribed without understanding their full impact on

the human body, leading to a public health crisis on a scale that has never before been seen in

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30	this country;
31	WHEREAS, President Donald J. Trump has declared the nation's opioid crisis to be a
32	public health emergency;
33	WHEREAS, the people of the state of Utah continue to be devastated by addiction and
34	deaths resulting from the use of opioids;
35	WHEREAS, opioids have been known to affect the part of the brain that regulates
36	breathing, resulting in respiratory depression and death, particularly in patients who are
37	recovering from a surgical operation;
38	WHEREAS, in November 2014, the World Health Organization issued a warning about
39	the risk of respiratory depression and death from opioid use;
40	WHEREAS, following the unexpected death of their son, Parker Stewart, from
41	respiratory depression after taking the prescribed dose of an opioid after a routine surgery,
42	members of his family have advocated tirelessly to raise awareness of the risks of death from
43	opioid-induced postoperative respiratory depression;
44	WHEREAS, other families have had to face the sudden death of a loved one from
45	respiratory depression after taking opioids post-surgery;
46	WHEREAS, deaths from opioid-induced postoperative respiratory depression may
47	sometimes be misdiagnosed and could therefore be under-reported;
48	WHEREAS, the use of an in-home monitoring device to alert a caregiver of low oxygen
49	saturation might alert a caregiver to intervene sooner and possibly prevent some of these
50	needless deaths;
51	WHEREAS, in August 2012, the Joint Commission, an independent, not-for-profit
52	organization that accredits and certifies nearly 21,000 health care organizations and programs
53	in the United States, published a Sentinel Event Alert to health care professionals urging
54	specific steps to prevent serious complications and deaths from opioid use, including
55	monitoring patient oxygenization due to the higher risk of respiratory depression;
56	WHEREAS, advances in technology have made in-home monitoring devices that
57	satisfy the recommendations of the Joint Commission accessible and affordable for hospitals,

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physicians, and patients;

WHEREAS, capnography and acoustic monitoring are increasingly becoming the standard of care in the hospital to detect changes in breathing, and the United States Food and Drug Administration has recently approved devices using these technologies for in-home use by a qualified health care provider; and

WHEREAS, respiratory care providers and other health care professionals, particularly from Intermountain Health Care and Uintah Basin Healthcare, have taken proactive measures to protect against the risk of death from opioid-induced respiratory depression:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, urges the Department of Health to convene a multi-stakeholder, cross-sector group dedicated to gathering data and best practices to avoid deaths from opioid-induced postoperative respiratory depression.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that health care professionals be advised about the dangers of opioid-induced respiratory depression and the need for in-home monitoring of patients who are prescribed an opioid after surgery.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that hospitals and academics are urged to collect more data about the risks of taking an opioid after surgery and the deaths resulting from opioid-induced postoperative respiratory depression, especially regarding the effects of the opioid on a patient's breathing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the state of Utah shall make every effort to avoid the continuing needless deaths that result from the use of opioids throughout the state.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Department of Health and to health care organizations for distribution to members who perform procedures that incorporate the use of opioids and have the potential for postoperative respiratory depression.